

Name _____



Colonial Trades 殖民地時代的技術

Congratulations! You have just been signed up for your work as an apprentice 學徒. To be prepared for your trade of choice, you need to:

1. Sign your contract. 簽你的合約。

2. Write 1 page document about your new trade (in Chinese).

After a study of the Colonial trade using the Internet, articles, information from photographs, and resource books, students will write an original description of their colonial trade or job. The description will include the following:

❖ Tell what the job does for the town and its people. 解釋你的技術能為殖民地的人做

什麼事，可以貢獻什麼給殖民地。

❖ Describe the store or workshop. What goes on during the days? What things would people see?

Who came to the shop? 描述你的店，一天的

生活，看到什麼東西，有那些客人？

❖ Tell what tools the tradesman would use in the shop and how they would use them. 解釋你的店

裡有什麼工具，你會怎麼使用這些工具。

❖ What other jobs does the person do besides the obvious one? (Ex: Blacksmiths had pliers so they did some dental work if the village lacked a

dentist) 其他的工作 (例如：如果殖民

地沒有牙醫，鐵匠會用鐵夾 pliers 來幫人
民拔牙。)

❖ Does the trade man travel to nearby places or stay

in the shop? 你的技術需要你到不同地方
工作嗎? 還是只需要整天待在店裡?
gōng zuò ma hái shì zhǐ xū yào zhěng tiān dài zài diàn lǐ

❖ Tell about the products that are made. Tell how
they are used by the towns people. 你的產品
是什麼? 殖民地的人如何使用你的產
品?
shì shén me zhī mín dì de rén rú hé shǐ yòng nǐ de chǎn pǐn

❖ Use at least two sources for your information. 至
少兩個以上的資料來源。
shǎo liǎng ge yǐ shàng de zī liào lái yuán

❖ Be sure to write the description in complete
sentences. Do not just make a list of things. 用
完整句來寫, 請不要用列出的方式。
wán zhěng jù lái xiě qǐng bú yào yòng liè chū de fāng shì

3. After a study of the Colonial trade using the Internet, articles, information from photographs, and resource books, students will write an original description of a typical day in the life. This description should begin with waking in the morning and follow their adopted person through the day until he/she retires to bed at the end of the day. This one to two page essay will be in a first person journal form and should include (in English):

- ✓ A made-up name for your adopted person. This may be the same name you chose for your Pilgrim or you can do research to find a real person who did your job in Williamsburg.
- ✓ Waking up, dressing, eating breakfast.
- ✓ Morning chores.
- ✓ How the person gets to their place of work.
- ✓ What the person sees on the way to and from work.
- ✓ Who and what would you talk about (Ex: The King and his taxes to pay for the French and Indian War or some information about people in your town).
- ✓ The people and things you see during the day. Don't write much about your job as you will do that in the trade description part of this project.
- ✓ What happens when you go home.
- ✓ Your evening routine including meals and entertainment.
- ✓ How your day would end (You may even go to a tavern for evening entertainment).

You need to use cursive or Old English font on the google doc (make sure it is large enough and not too difficult to read.) You need to make your page look yellow and old with parent help by ironing the paper or making coffee stains. Below is an example of a colonial day in the life.

I woke a little earlier than the rooster's crow this morning. I walked to the necessary, and then fetched the water. I put up the fire since my servant is sick with the a mere cold, and I gave her the day off. I then washed my face, as I felt the morning light creeping into the room. After I washed, I dressed in my yellow blouse and brown work shirt. I then helped my daughter get dressed.

While I walked to the kitchen I told my daughter to fetch the eggs and some more water. Then I put on some beans to start to bake for dinner. I took the eggs from my daughter and put them on the warming gridle. I made eggs, hammy, ham, toast, broth, and cider to eat. We all ate well, my husband, daughter and I. After I sent my husband and daughter off, I left for town, too.

As I walked to town, I met the post carrier. He said he had met my husband in town and had given him our mail. For a long while we talked about news in England, the politics and how our families were doing, then we both started to walk and ride away. I started to think how the shop would do that day.

At work I was busy preparing. I was glad my apprentice had started the fire for it was dreadfully cold. I sent him to post our sale signs for the ropes. I neatly set outside on the porch the display for the day. Soon I let my partner take over for I needed to tend to the horses. Outside in the back I fed, washed, and groomed the horses. Each one of them acted as good as gold, too.

In the morning not many people came, but later in the afternoon there were much more people! Most had come to buy ropes because of the sale. I almost forgot to trade with my partner, for it was my turn to tend to the

horses! A couple people came to rent horses, buggies, wagons, and stagecoaches. After a while longer I went inside to help my partner do the chores, to close up and go make dinner.

I hurried home to prepare dinner. Once I got there I rapidly started to bake. I almost ran out of ingredients! (Since I hadn't gone to the grocers recently) Luckily, I had some extra ingredients in the cellar! For dinner we ate turkey, ham, mashed potatoes, corn, peas, squash, cider, and corn bread. It was so delicious! My husband said it was more than fulfilling! I ate much myself. After that, I saved the rest for supper I left for town again.

After I left home I went to the tavern. Some women think tis inappropriate. I say I am not drinking and I am respectful, so why not? I had a nice talk with my friends and ate some pie and cider, and then I left for work.

I went back to work. Not any business, so I told my partner I would close up early so she could go home, she agreed. I closed the shop then walked home. I felt hurried as I walked home, then I saw my home and felt comfort.

For supper we had turkey bits, ham bits, and corn bread. My husband ate most of it, my daughter and I ate only little. I cleaned up and put away things then it was time to get ready to go to bed and sleep.

I helped my daughter undress into her night cloth, and then did my own. I went to the necessary, then came back and brushed my long brown hair. I fluffed my pillow till it was as plump as a chicken, and then laid down to write this.

Rose Allston

4. You will be giving an oral presentation 口 語 報 告

kǒu yǔ bào gào

in a trade show 技 術 博 覽 會 . Create a script

jì shù bó lǎn huì

介 紹 稿 you can use the outline provided. Feel

jiè shào gǎo

free to embellish.

5. Complete the sheet Sign of the Times. Your master craftsman has asked you to remake the sign for the shop. Based on your knowledge and resources draw without using words an 8.5 in X 11 in sign to ensure that you will attract customers. 完 成 Sign of the

wán chéng

Times。 製 作 一 張 8.5X11 的 商 店 招 牌 。

zhì zuò yí zhāng

de shāng diàn zhāo pái

6. Create an advertisement for the store or shop. This ad should use at least 2 of the advertisement techniques taught in the class.

設計一張廣告
shè jì yí zhāng guǎng gào
告宣傳單。你需要用兩種上課提到的廣告
gào xuān chuān dān nǐ xū yào yòng liǎng zhǒng shàng kè tí dào de guǎng gào
技巧。
jì qiǎo

7. Make a drawing and painting of the front or inside of the shop. 3 ft. by 4 ft. butcher paper will be supplied in class. Students will color the shop fronts in class.

畫一張店裡的擺設或是店的前門
huà yí zhāng diàn lǐ de bǎi shè huò shì diàn de qián mén
設計。林老師會給大海報。這個項目會在
shè jì lín lǎo shī huì gěi dà hǎi bào zhè ge xiàng mù huì zài
教室完成。
jiào shì wán chéng

8. Prepare to dress and part and rehearse your script.

準備服裝和介紹稿要背起來。
zhǔn bèi fú zhuāng hé jiè shào gǎo yào bèi qǐ lái

9. For the trade show, have a visual ready to display that will complement your presentation.

準備博覽
zhǔn bèi bó lǎn
會當天需要的道具。
huì dāng tiān xū yào de dào jù

a. Ex. Apothecary will bring a mortar and pestle. A brickmaker would bring clay, a chandler a candle, etc.

介紹稿 Outline

您 好 ！ 我 是 一 個 _____ 學 徒 。

nín hǎo ! wǒ shì yí ge xué tú

- 你 當 _____ 學 徒 跟 你 的 師 父 學 了 幾 年 ？ 你 還 需 要 學 幾 年 ？
nǐ dāng _____ xué tú gēn nǐ de shī fù xué le jǐ nián ? nǐ hái xū yào xué jǐ nián ?
- 介 紹 你 每 天 要 做 的 事 有 哪 些 。
- 你 需 要 學 會 使 用 什 麼 工 具 ？
- 你 喜 歡 你 在 學 的 技 術 嗎 ？
- 有 趣 和 無 趣 的 地 方 。
- 辛 不 辛 苦 ？ 為 什 麼 ？
- 你 會 不 會 建 議 別 人 來 當 這 個 技 術 的 學 徒 。

Name _____



Sign Me Up!

Back in colonial days, teenagers were part of the workforce. Many youths signed up to learn a trade such as metalworking, bookmaking, or sewing from an expert from the time they were about 14 years old. From that moment on, they were no longer kids but full-fledged workers called apprentices. If you had to sign a real-life document like this, what trade would you want to learn? What would be some pros and cons of signing up?

This indenture states that _____, with the permission of his
NAME OF APPRENTICE
parents, does of his own free will put himself apprentice to learn the
_____ art, trade and mystery, and after the manner of an
NAME OF TRADE
apprentice, to serve from the day of _____, to the full end and term of
START DATE
_____.
END DATE

During this whole time the apprentice will faithfully serve his master, keep his secrets, and readily obey his every command.

He will not waste his master's goods, nor lend them unlawfully to anyone.

- ◆ He will not get married within the term.
- ◆ He shall not play cards, dice or any other unlawful games.
- ◆ He shall neither buy nor sell his own goods nor the good of others without permission from the master.
- ◆ He shall not leave day or night from his master's service without the master's permission.
- ◆ He shall not haunt ale house, tavern or play-house, but in all things behave himself as a faithful apprentice ought to do.

The master shall do his best to teach and instruct the said apprentice in the trade and mystery of _____ and prepare and provide for him

NAME OF TRADE

meat, drink, lodging and washing, fitting for an apprentice during the said time.

SIGNATURE OF APPRENTICE AND PARENTS

SIGNATURE OF MASTER

In witness whereof the said parties have set their hands and seals hereupon dated the
_____ Day of _____ in the Year of our Lord One Thousand

DATE

MONTH

Seven Hundred and Eighty-two.

Signs of the Times

Colonists depended on expert workers like the ones listed below to meet their basic needs, and shop owners did all they could to attract customers. These picture signs from Colonial Williamsburg served two purposes-they advertised their shops, and they described what they shops were to people who couldn't read. See if you can figure out what each sign stood for.

殖民地時代的技術

Some Colonial Trades

apothecary 藥劑師 : made and sold medicines, and drugs
yào jì shī

blacksmith 鐵匠 : hammered iron into nails, ax heads, door hinges
tiě jiàng

bookbinder 釘書匠 : stitched and bound pages into books
dīng shū jiàng

brickmaker 製磚師 : turned clay into bricks
zhì zhuān shī

chandler 蠟燭師父 : made candles
là zhú shī fù

gunsmith 槍匠 : made and repaired guns and rifles
qiāng jiàng

housewright 建築師 : build colonial house and design floor plan
jiàn zhú shī

printer 打印師 : hand-printed newspapers and sold books
dǎ yìn shī

saddler 馬具商 : made saddles, harnesses, leather water buckets, hoses
mǎ jù shāng

shoemaker 鞋匠 : made boots and shoes
xié jiàng

silversmith 銀器匠 : made expensive silverware and jewelry
yín qì jiàng

tailor 裁縫師 : custom-made clothes, often of wool
cái féng shī

tavern keeper 小酒館老闆 : provided meals, lodging, and entertainment
xiǎo jiǔ guǎn lǎo bǎn

wheelwright 馬輪製造師 : made wooden wheels for carts and wagons
mǎ lún zhì zào shī

wigmaker 假髮製作師 : cut hair, shaved beards, and make wigs
jiǎ fǎ zhì zuò shī

basketmaker 籃子製作師 : made handmade baskets
lán zǐ zhì zuò shī

